The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XIII. QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T., THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1898. No. 30

OUR SPRING STOCK

—OF—

WALL PAPER

HAS ARRIVED

And we are showing the Prettiest and most Up-to-Date samples at Lowest Prices. Call and see them.

HENDERSON & PARKER

Druggists and Stationers,

QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

Have you tried

Smoking Tobacco?

WOLSELEY FLOUR

Boots and Shoes

[illegible]

GEO. AMBLER.

I've Got them. What?

[illegible]

MRS. E. AMBLER, Qu'Appelle St.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon on FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, [illegible] times per week each way, between [illegible] and Indian Head, from July 1st next.

[illegible]

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the post offices of Balcarres, [illegible], Kenlis, [illegible], Katepwe and Indian Head, and at this office.

W. W. McLEOD,

Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, April 8, 1898. 28 30

Hudson's Bay Co.,

FORT QU'APPELLE.

JUST RECEIVED

LADIES' SUMMER BLOUSES, white and colored, in all the newest designs.

BLOUSE GOODS in Silks, Plaids, Lustres, Muslins, Etc.

SPECIAL LINE

COLORED BROCHE SILKS for Blouses, at 35c. per yard.

These are all New Imported Goods and Excellent Value.

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRY

Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills,

Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1884.)

GRISTING— Bran, Shorts, Chop, Chopped Feed.

FLOUR— Hungarian Patent, Strong Bakers Graham.

Chopper for grinding feed stuffs. [illegible] CREAMER & GRAY'S, QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON, Proprietors.

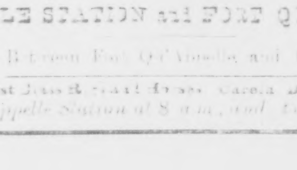
Qu'Appelle Valley Hotel THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar for the convenience of the [illegible].

Parties seeking HEALTH [illegible] at the QU'APPELLE LAKES [illegible] as well as a SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.

MacCaul & Harvey



CRACKED CORN SACKED

$1.25 per 100 lbs.

C. FETHERSTONHAUGH,

LIVERY STABLES

QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage Between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station

First Class Rigs and Horses. Careful Drivers.

Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., and the Fort at 2.30.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SEE AN UP-TO-DATE CREAM SEPARATOR WILL CALL AT J. DOOLITTLE'S FURNITURE STORE.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of each month. The Secretary-Treasurer will be in the office to attend to business every Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applications for Transient Traders' Licenses, to rent the Town Hall, and for Interments in the Cemetery, must be made to J. A. Lidgate.

J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A. F. & A. M., G. R. M., meets in the Masonic Hall, Qu'Appelle Station, on Tuesday, on or before full moon. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.

J. P. JONES, W.M.

F. BELL, Sec.

If you want to BUY or SELL advertise in The Progress.

CLOTHING

MADE TO ORDER

We can make you a

FIRST CLASS SUIT OF CLOTHES

At prices which will surprise you. Don't send east for your clothing when you can get better satisfaction at home. Before placing your order call and see our samples and prices. We guarantee a fit.

J. H. Brethauer & Co.,

The Leading Tailors.

Local and General

Mr. Thos. Egan, of Gladstone, is in town on a visit.

Mr. E. Leeper, of Indian Head, on Wednesday last.

—Mr. E. Schneider, of Poplar Plains, was a visitor on Friday.

—Mr. R. Craig, of Edgeley, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. F. Evans, of Edgeley, paid the town a visit on Wednesday.

—Rooms to rent—unfurnished—Apply to A. McKenzie, Qu'Appelle.

—Mr. A. Gay returned from Winnipeg on Wednesday morning.

—New maple sugar and syrup 1st quality at C. T. Bailey & Co.

—Mr. W. Cleverly, of Brandon, was in town on Wednesday.

—Mr. J. McNaughton went up to Touchwood last week, returning on Friday.

—Dr. and Mrs. Hall, of Fort Qu'Appelle, were visitors in town last week.

—Mr. J. B. McIntyre, of the Winnipeg Tribune, called on us today.

—See the Moline high-lift, cross, and stubble plows, at Creamer & Gray's.

—Mr. S. T. Scott and family left for North Dakota on Monday evening last.

—Mr. Jas. Balfour returned to town last week, after an absence of two months.

—J. K. Williams and R. Matchett, of Regonie, were in town on Friday last.

—S. C. Elkington and H. B. Joyner, of Fort Qu'Appelle, were in town on Monday last.

—To-morrow is Arbor Day. Get a spade and plant a tree. It may live long after you are gone.

—Mr. W. C. Cameron, of Edgeley, received a thoroughbred bull from J. E. Smith, of Brandon, this week.

—Mr. Alex. Sherwood, of Indian Head, will take a position with D. Brown, butcher, commencing on Friday.

—Mr. Angus McKay, superintendent experimental farm, and Miss McKay, Indian Head, were in town last Friday.

—Creamer & Gray have just unloaded a car of buggies, carriages, etc., also a car of Cockshutt plows, horse rakes, pumps, etc.

—Creamer & Gray have now on the way a car of the celebrated American Disc and Lever harrows, wagons, etc. Also a car of McCormick mowers.

—The editress of the Regina Chronicle announces in the last issue of the paper: "We propose to close the Chronicle with this issue for a time to put in our crop."

—Messrs. Henderson & Parker are now located in their new drug store, where they will be pleased to meet the requirements of the public in drugs, stationery, fancy goods, etc., as heretofore.

—The drill hall at Moose Jaw was completely destroyed by fire on Friday last. It is believed to have been caused by a spark from an engine. Loss, $8,000, partly covered by insurance.

—We have had the pleasure of a visit to the studio of Mr. W. J. Gould, the photographer, and we must say that the work seen on exhibition is way ahead of anything we have seen in this part of country. Call early, as he won't stay long.

—Creamer & Gray wish to contradict the report which is being circulated to the effect that on account of the war with Spain no McCormick binders will be sold in Qu'Appelle this season. They wish to say they have now on the way a car of mowers and will guarantee to fill all orders for binders.

—Mr. John Howitt, a respected resident of Edgeley, died very suddenly on Monday last from the effects of blood poisoning. His many friends were greatly shocked to hear of his sudden demise, as it was only a few days ago that he was seen on the street of Qu'Appelle apparently enjoying the best of health. The relations and friends of the deceased gentleman have the sympathy of the entire community.

—The new blacksmithing firm of Bonvan & Cowan wish to say that they make a specialty of shares. All farmers should give them a call. They guarantee satisfaction.

—Mr. W. J. Gould has arrived in town with his photographic outfit, and his tent can be found next to the Massey-Harris building. All parties wishing to get first-class photos should call early, as Mr. Gould only remains in town until Monday evening. Samples of work may be seen at Mr. Beauchamp's store.

—Attention is called to the "ad" of Mr. W. A. Heubach, who is receiving a car of thoroughbred shorthorn bulls in a few days from Ontario. This is the fourth shipment of this class of stock Mr. Heubach has received. Anyone desirous of securing a good bull, will do well to see this consignment on arrival.

—Mr. H. Sykes spent a day or two inspecting his property at Edgeley. He was accompanied by Mrs. Sykes. They left on the east bound train on Sunday evening for St. Paul en route to England. Mr. Sykes expects to be home about the 25th.

—A gentleman from the Portage plains, one of the largest farmers in that favored district, was offered $1.41 a bushel for his wheat. He has his last three years' crops of wheat in store on his farm and in the town elevators, but declined the offer made to him. He has confidence that $1.50 will yet be paid for No. 1 hard in Montreal.

The Beulah correspondent of the Free Press writes: Hon. C. J. Mickle, our local member, has informed us that the C. P. R. had purchased the G. N. W. C. charter and that at least twenty miles of the road will be built this summer. This is very good news to this community, and as a result the remaining vacant land has been rapidly bought up by actual settlers.

The Lawn Tennis Club hold annual first Club Day on Tuesday next. The following are the officers for 1898: President, Rev. J. P. Sargent; Vice President, Mrs. B. Harvey; Secretary, Mr. V. W. Butler. The subscription is $2 for gents, $1.50 for ladies, to be paid to the Treasurer before using courts.

—Miss Turnbull from England arrived here on the 7th, and is a guest of Mrs. J. H. Boyce, of Bel-air Bungalow.

The Rev. J. Shelly arrived from England on the 7th for the diocese of Qu'Appelle, who is at present a guest of Mr. J. H. Boyce, of Bel-air Bungalow, and is visiting old friends here.

Excitable Horses.

The best and only thing to do when your horse is excited, is to calm him down. This is best done by getting to the horse's head and talking to him gently, rubbing his face and otherwise diverting his attention from the subject of his fright. If the horse is sufficiently the same treatment will be found beneficial. In a high state of excitement the horse does not comprehend what you want, and it is useless, worse than useless, to attempt to beat the fright out of a horse.

All men are excitable, more or less, and so are many horses more or less. What would be the effect of trying to abuse one of these teased, excitable men into being calm and considerate when under the influence of passion? It would certainly end in disaster to somebody, and this may explain the the consistency in some horses kicking the front end out of the wagon, and otherwise demolishing things when the whip was laid on his back because he scared or excited about something.

The best thing the driver can do is to keep cool and use common sense in handling the team. When a horse understands that he is not to be hurt, he will not be excited or unreasonable, unless of a devilish disposition. Such cases require special treatment, and the judgement of the driver will determine the success of his work in handling the horse. Always take time to quiet an excited horse.

When you get an animal to understand your commands, there is not much difficulty in directing its course. Avoid, if possible bringing the excitable horse in contact with that which unnerves him. —Australian Farm and Home.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

CORRESPONDENCE.

Spencerville Splashes.

Seeding is almost finished in this district, and the acreage is much larger than in former years.

Mr. J. F. Cates lost a valuable mare by being thrown on a harrow.

The Klondike fever has almost subsided, after depriving us of some of our most estimable bachelors, who, when returning, we hope they will not be like the prodigal son who wrote, "Dear father, meet me in the suburbs of Spencerville with a suit of clothes, I have a hat."

Mr. J. C. Starr has purchased the N.W. ¼ Sec 21 17-15, and intends farming much more extensively than in the past.

Mr. Joseph Ste Marie, from Fort Steele, has been staying at Mt. Prospect for a few days, renewing old acquaintances.

Prairie flowers and marriageable maidens are in great profusion here at present.

Miss Etta Cates has been spending a few days at Mt. Prospect, the guest of Miss McMichael.

Mr. A. G. McLeod, of Calgary, has been through here buying cattle for ranching purposes.

Miss Hardy, who has been visiting in Regina for the past few weeks, has returned home.

Miss Lizzie McMichael, who has been living at Morden, Man., for the past year, is expected home next week.

Mr. H. Hardy has the material almost ready for a new house, to be commenced immediately. We also wish to announce that he has his eye on a bird.

Some people in the world persist in clinging to old methods. There are men who still use a forked stick in place of a modern plow. There are also men who, when they are troubled with a disordered stomach or liver, resort to the old-fashioned violent remedies that rack and rend the whole body, and while they give temporary relief, in the long run do the entire system a great amount of harm.

Modern science has discovered remedies infinitely superior to these old-fashioned drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of excretion and secretion and gently correcting all circulatory disturbances. When a man feels generally out of sorts, when he loses sleep at night, when he gets up headachey and with a bad taste in the mouth in the morning, when he feels dull and lethargic all day, when his appetite is poor and his food distresses him, when work comes hard and recreation is an impossibility, that man, though he may not believe it, is a pretty sick man. He is on the road to consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some serious blood disease. In cases of this description a man should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best medicine for a weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It is the great blood-maker and purifier, flesh builder and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. It is a modern, scientific medicine that aids without goading nature, and that has stood the test for thirty years. Medicine dealers sell it.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, May 12, 1898.

JUSTICE IN MEXICO.

STRANGE DECISIONS GIVEN BY SOME OF THE MAGISTRATES.

A Murderer Fined $5 and the Costs — A Marriage Contract With a Time Limit. Kindness to a Poor Boy—A Queer Breach of Promise Suit.

Among the [illegible], weird and wonderful things to be found in the southwest are the decisions sometimes made by Mexican justices of the peace. Most of the justices in this territory are Mexicans. A few of them are men of sufficient intelligence and education to know something about the first principles of law, but most of them are very meagerly equipped.

One such administrator of the law holding office in northern New Mexico decided that it was his duty to try a man who had been charged with murder. Accordingly he impaneled a jury of six persons and tried the case. The jury found the man guilty, and the justice at once ordered the prisoner to stand up for sentence. He delivered a long lecture to the murderer upon the heinousness of his crime and warned him never to appear in his court again upon such a charge. Then he impressively pronounced sentence—$5 and costs—and dismissed the court, his face beaming with pride and satisfaction over his oratorical effort.

Before another Mexican justice of the peace who dispensed his ideas of law in southern New Mexico there came a Mexican man and maid to be tied in wedlock. The judge looked them over critically and apparently had doubts about the compatibility of their tempers, for he put a time limit upon the contract, and as he pronounced the words that made them man and wife he added with emphasis, "for the space of two years only." As they went away he told them if they were dissatisfied with their venture before that time to come back and he would divorce them for the same fee.

Still another, who won his fame in Texas, tried a man for some petty offense, found him guilty and fined him $5 and costs. But this was too much for the prisoner at the bar, who declared that he could not pay the fine, that he had not so much money in the world. The justice looked him over with fine, large Texan contempt for any one so ornery, shrugged his shoulders and turned to the marshal with the nonchalant utterance:

"Very well. Then take him out on the mesa and shoot him."

One venerable disciple of the law, who for a long time has balanced the scales of justice in the town of Las Cruces, is famous through all that region for his remarkable decisions. Before him a Mexican boy, through his father, sued an American rancher for $[illegible] which he claimed as the wages due for three months' work. Between a Mexican and an American any Mexican justice invariably sees that the right is plainly on the side of the suitor of his own nationality, and no matter what the evidence he can usually find some way of making his decision express his sympathy. In this case the defendant proved that the boy had been hired to do chores for his board and that it had been expressly stipulated that he was not to receive money payment. The justice considered the case with frowning brows and laboring brains for some time. Then he announced that the plaintiff had failed to prove his case.

"But," he added, "the boy is a poor boy, and it would be a shame if he did not get something out of the suit. He is entitled to something, and I hereby award him the defendant's black mule that is tied in front of the door."

The same justice had to decide a unique breach of promise suit. Among the Mexicans it is the universal custom for the bridegroom to defray all the expenses of the wedding. He must furnish the bride's trousseau and all the housekeeping equipment, and he must pay for the wedding feast and all the native wine that the guests can drink. He may be so poor that he will have to live with his wife's parents afterward, but he must not think of matrimony until he has money enough to pay for the whole affair, from the first article in his bride's trousseau to the photograph, in their wedding garments, which they invariably have taken after the feast is over. A Mexican bridegroom would no more expect his fiancée to pay for her wedding clothes than an American lover would expect his bride to pay for the license.

An elderly Mexican in the town of Las Cruces, whose heart was as warm as his head was white, had gained the promise of a pretty young señorita, and together they went to the stores to buy her trousseau. From under her long black lashes she flashed her black eyes at him with such effect that he opened wide his purse and bought for her all the pretty clothes she wanted. And the señorita took advantage of the occasion to want pretty much everything she saw. As soon as she had got the pretty things safely stowed away at home she jilted her elderly lover and would not even allow him to come to her house. [illegible] in the dresses he had paid for she would sail past him in the street with her head in the air and give him not the least notice. That was too much for a hot blooded [illegible] to stand, and he brought suit for breach of promise, asking damages to the amount of the value of the trousseau. It came out on the trial that this elderly lover had borrowed the money with which he had bought the wedding finery. Then the justice decided in the girl's favor on the ground that the things did not belong to the man because they had not been bought with his own money.

Many of these Mexican justices cannot speak English. But that is not so much of a disqualification as it might appear, for the territorial law commands all court proceedings to be carried on in both English and Spanish. Every New Mexican court has its official interpreter, and every [illegible] in either language by judge, lawyers or witnesses is translated aloud into the other tongue.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Willing to Help Him.

"No," declared the old man who hasn't any children. "I can't tolerate the rattle and bang that always seems to be going on in some families. Noise upsets my nerves."

"Well," said the father of four boys, "I know the trustees of one of our largest cemeteries. If you'd like a job as sexton, I'll be glad to put in a good word for you."—Chicago News.

Japanese houses in the larger cities are of one general shape, two stories high, and put together with a curious method of mortising, at which these people are adepts, not one nail being used throughout the construction of the building.

ASTHMA'S PROGRESS.

From Cold to Cure.

No relief in other remedies.

There are many medicines that palliate asthma. There are few that do more than relieve for a time the oppressed breathing of the sufferer. There are few diseases more troublesome and more irritating than asthma. It interferes alike with business and with pleasure. It prevents enjoyment of the day and makes the night a terror. A remedy for asthma would be hailed by thousands as the greatest possible boon that could be offered them. There is a remedy for asthma. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has cured hundreds of cases of this disease, and testimonials to its efficacy from those who have tried the remedy are multiplying with every year. The cases presented in the testimonials that follow, may be taken as exemplifying the quick and radical action of this great remedy.

"About a year ago, I caught a bad cold which resulted in asthma so severe that I was threatened with suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down on my bed. A friend recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I began to take it, and soon obtained relief, and, finally, was completely cured. Since then, I have used this medicine in my family with great success for colds, coughs, and croup."—S. HUTTER, Editor "Kolink" (Polish), Stevens Point, Wis.

"While on the Gasconade River, Ga., I caught a severe cold which resulted in asthma. After taking doctors' prescriptions for a long time without benefit, I at length made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was completely cured."—H. G. KITCHELL, Greenwood, Miss.

"Some time since I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a bad cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians, and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief. Finally I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time was entirely cured."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Tex.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known the world over as one of the most effective medicines for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is not, as are so many cough medicines, a mere "soothing syrup," a temporary relief and palliative, but it is a radical remedy, dealing directly with disease and promptly healing it. Anyone who is sick is invited to write to the Doctor who is at the head of the staff of our newly organized Free Medical Advice department. The best medical advice, on all diseases, without reference to their curability by Dr. Ayer's remedies. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ELUSIVE PRESENCE.

And didst thou come, thou long lost, longed-for one,
That day when, thinking not of thee, I cried
For respite from my foes on every side?
Didst point the refuge whither I could run?
And didst thou come that evening drear and dun
When thinking not of thee—too sorely tried—
I looked and saw the western clouds divide
And the fair setting of the full orbed sun?
And didst thou come on that dark, sighing dawn,
Shadowed with troubles of the day to be,
When suddenly staying thy still call
Were all those surging fears dismissed and gone?
And dost thou come all hours and blessing all,
Except the hour when most I think of thee?
—Edith M. Thomas in Century.

German papers comment on the enterprise and business sense of the city government of Lahr. The gasworks being the property of the town, the authorities have decorated all the gas lamps with large signs in red letters, reading, "Cook your meat with gas."

The population of Palestine is increasing rapidly. Ten years ago there were only 15,000 residents in Yafa. Today there are nearly 60,000.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

A WIARTON LADY WHO WAS NEAR THE DARK VALLEY.

Her Trouble Began With Swelling of the Glands—This was Followed by General Collapse and Heart Weakness—Doctors Said She Could Not Recover, but To-day She Is Enjoying Good Health.

From the Echo, Wiarton, Ont.

Mrs. Jas. Overand, who lives in Wiarton, makes the following statement in regard to a remarkable cure effected by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People:—"I am 30 years of age and have lived in Wiarton for the past six years. Previous to this I, with my husband, who is a stone mason, were residents of Chesley. About four years ago there came a swelling on the right side of my neck which grew as the time went on until in about six months it had grown as large as a goose egg. I consulted a physician and he lanced it. This physician diagnosed my case as enlargement of the glands, and said I would get well after it was lanced. This operation gave me temporary relief, but it was only a short time before the lump again began to grow and in six months I was worse than ever. In the meantime I had been prescribed for by different physicians and taken several patent medicines, but none of them gave me more than temporary relief. About three years ago I left Wiarton for Chesley thinking probably a change would improve my health. I consulted a physician there and he said the trouble was incurable and might end fatally. Discouraged, I returned to my home in Wiarton, much worse than I was when I left, and believing I had come home to die. Before I left for Chesley I had been attacked occasionally with fainting spells; on my return these occurred more frequently and of longer duration. With the least excitement I would faint dead away. I had become very weak and could scarcely walk across the floor and felt myself growing worse every day. I again consulted the local physician, and this time he said it was spasms of the heart and that I would not live more than a couple of days. While lying in bed a lady of the town visited me and advised me strongly to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I thought it useless, but I was ready to grasp at any means of promised relief, and so commenced to use them. Before the second box was completed I felt myself getting better, and before I had finished my seventh box I was able to go about and do my own work. I continued them until I had used fourteen boxes, when I was completely cured. The swelling has left my neck and I am now as well a woman as I ever was in my life. I make the above statement voluntarily, believing it my duty to that which has saved my life and will if necessary make an affidavit to the above facts at any time."

A depraved condition of the blood or a shattered nervous system is the secret of most ills that afflict mankind, and by restoring the blood and rebuilding the nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, locomotor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden and speedily restore the rich glow of health to sallow cheeks. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good." Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or 6 boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

INDIANA'S THOUSAND LAKES.

An Extraordinary Group In a Corner of the State and the Big Bass In Them.

"A person might look on the map until he was blind," said W. L. Mott of Richmond, Ind., "without discovering the curious fact that huddled together in the northeastern corner of Indiana are more than 1,000 natural lakes, ranging in size from 10 to 400 acres. They are all within the boundaries of Steuben, De Kalb, Lagrange, Noble and Kosciusko counties, 312 of them being in Noble county. Such is the isolation of this extraordinary group of lakes that the average Indiana citizen, outside the small area in which the system is situated, is unaware of its existence. It is entirely separate from the river system of the state and corresponds in character with that famous group of lakes in Orange and Sullivan counties in New York, and Pike and Wayne counties in Pennsylvania—literally great openings of crystal water, with bottoms of the whitest sand. The wild charm of mountain environment that is characteristic of their eastern counterparts is lacking, however, in the Indiana lakes, although they occupy the highest situation in the state but one.

"Nowhere else in Indiana is there a lake of any size whatever. These sheets of water are the natural homes of the small mouth black bass, and ex-Fish Commissioner Dennis asserts that the small mouth black bass that inhabit the various waters of this country come originally from that group of Indiana lakes. Nowhere else on the continent, except in a small lake near Glens Falls, N. Y., have these fish been caught equal in size to those taken from these Indiana waters. The largest small mouth black bass on record was caught by A. N. Cheney of Glens Falls in the lake I mentioned. It weighed ten pounds. But that fish was an exception to the ordinary run of bass in that lake, while seven, eight and nine pound bass are not uncommon in the Indiana lakes. Sidney Smith of Rome City, Ind., caught a small mouth bass in Sylvan lake that weighed 9½ pounds, and Dr. Moyer of Kendallville killed one that weighed nine pounds in the same lake. Sylvan lake is the largest of these Indiana big springs, its natural size having been enlarged by damming to make it a reservoir in the days of canal navigation. It is five miles long and a mile wide."—New York Sun.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

When de wolf's preaching look out for de lambs.

Minard's Liniment Cures, Burns etc.

In the great game of life Gabriel will always play the last trump.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

His Idea.—Is the water you get at your boarding house pure. Egbert—No there seems to be a lot of milk in it.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Jack—Yes, ancestors certainly help to give a social prestige. Tom—Especially when they are wealthy and one lives with them.

"Quickcure" destroys the germs, called cocci, that causes boils and carbuncles, reduces the inflammation and removes all pain.

Prove your immortality by long thoughts.

"Quickcure" cures cuts of all kinds, or lacerated wounds: applied early, it prevents blood poisoning.

Even the naked truth should be clothed in polite language.

W. N. U. 165

Fire Production has been practiced by all human races: primitive methods and manual labor accompanied their efforts. The evolution of time has seen many improvements—but it has remained to the nineteenth century to witness perfect fire-production, which is accomplished by the use of E. B. Eddy's Matches

Send Your Name and Address ON POSTAL CARD TO

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ontario

AND I WILL RETURN YOU FREE, AN ILLUSTRATED BOOK.

Yours truly, D. RICHARDS

From Two Points of View.—Minnie, admiring her new ring—Isn't it a dear little thing? Jack, who bought it—Indeed it is?

GENTLEMEN.—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used Minard's Liniment freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.

J. B. A. BEAUCHEMIN,
Sherbrooke.

"I didn't intend to marry him, anyhow." "Then why did you sue him for breach of promise?" "The marble-hearted wretch might have have allowed me to break the engagement."

Like the Color of the Rainbow
VARIOUS IN HUE ARE THE IMITATIONS OF
MONSOON
INDO-CEYLON TEA
Absolutely Pure and Delicious.
In Lead Packets at all Grocers.
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ALPHA DE LAVAL
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Awarded FIRST PRIZE at EVERY Competition (but one) in Great Britain.
Users say they pay for themselves in Six Months.
Every "Alpha-Laval" is guaranteed to perfectly Separate the Quantity Stated, and requires Less Power to Work than any other Separator.

BUTTER MAKERS' CONVENTION.

The 1898 National Buttermakers' Convention at Topeka, Kan., was an overwhelming "Alpha" De Laval triumph in every feature of separator interest.

All Higher Butter Awards went to "Alpha" De Laval users as they have in every previous National Convention and as they must in every representative butter contest.

Out of 525 entries, naturally representing the product of the finest buttermakers of the country from Maine to California, EVERY EXHIBIT SCORING 96 OR HIGHER WAS "ALPHA DE LAVAL" MADE, and out of 91 exhibits scoring 95 or higher, 80 were "Alpha De Laval" made, 6 "Sharples," 2 "Alexandra-Jumbo," 1 "U. S.," 1 "Reid," and 1 "Springer."

Every buttermaker is interested in knowing what kind of separators the great majority of the fine buttermakers of the different countries are using. There is safety in abiding by the popular choice in anything. It is seldom if ever wrong. Out of 495 separator made butter entries at Topeka, 378 were "Alpha De Laval," 65 "Sharples," 21 "Reid," 10 "Alexandra," 6 "U. S.," 5 "Danish-Weston," 5 "Springer," 2 "Columbian," 1 "American," 1 "Empire-Mikado," and 1 "Barber-Overflow."

If you want to save a lot of butter-fat and to make better butter meanwhile, see that you have an "Alpha De Laval" machine at the earliest possible moment and after using it a month, you will wonder how in the world you ever could have gotten along with anything else. Send for brand new 1898 catalogue No. 257.

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MANILA IS CAPTURED.

SPANISH FLEET ATMOST COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Admiral Montijo Taken by Surprise—Spaniards Acknowledge an Honorable Defeat—No Official Report has been Received by the United States—Cable to Hong Kong Cut.

Madrid, May 3.—The following is the text of the official dispatch from the governor-general of the Philippines to the minister of war, Lieut.-General Correa, as to the engagement off Manilla:

"Last night, the batteries at the entrance of the port, announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing passage under the obscurity of the night. At daybreak the enemy took up positions opening with a strong fire against Fort Cavite and the arsenal.

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected by the Cavite and Manila forts. They obliged the enemy, with heavy loss, to manœuvre repeatedly. At 9 o'clock the United States squadron took refuge behind the foreign merchant shipping, on the east side of the bay.

"Our fleet, considering the enemy's superiority, naturally suffered a severe loss. The Maria Christina is on fire, and another ship, believed to be the Don Juan de Austria, was blown up.

"There was considerable loss of life. Caparaso, commanding the Maria Christina, is among the killed. I cannot now give further details. The spirit of the navy and volunteers is excellent."

TWO CRUISERS BURNED.

Madrid, May 3.—Late official telegrams say Admiral Montijo has transferred his flag to the cruiser Isle de Cuba from the cruiser Reina Maria Christina, which is completely burned. The Spanish cruiser Castilla was also burned. The other ships retired from the combat, some being sunk to avoid their falling into the enemy's hands. Cabinet ministers speak of "serious, but honorable losses."

Lisbon, May 3.—Reliable dispatches received here state that the Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite.

FIRST NEWS OF FIGHT.

Madrid, via Paris, May 3.—The French minister of marine is in receipt of a dispatch to the effect that the United States fleet was obliged to retreat after a terrible engagement. The Spanish loss was heavy and the United States ships were seriously damaged.

Madrid, May 3.—Advices from Manila say the United States squadron, under Commodore Dewey, appeared off the Bay of Manilla at 5 o'clock in the morning, and opened a strong cannonade against the Spanish squadron and forts protecting the harbor. The Spanish second-class cruiser Don Juan de Austria was severely damaged and her commander was killed. Another Spanish vessel was burned. The United States squadron retired, having also sustained severe damage. A second naval engagement followed, in which the United States squadron again suffered considerable loss, and the Spanish warships Mindanco and Ulloa were slightly damaged.

Reliable details cannot be had until Commodore Dewey is able to communicate with Hong Kong. There is, however, a suspicious frankness about the Spanish dispatches that savors a desire to break unpleasant news to the Spaniards. It is not unlikely that Commodore Dewey may be unable to renew the attack.

An opinion freely expressed by naval officers is that the very decisive victory of Admiral Dewey's fleet will probably mean an early end to the war without further naval battles of importance. The United States fleet, it is suggested, is now supreme in the waters of Spain's Pacific possession, and indications were strongly towards the slipping of the Phillippines from her control. It was said that only by quickly yielding to the United States demands in Cuba could their loss possibly be averted. Spain, it was argued, was confronted with a situation which promised naught save disaster in case she elected to force more fighting. The superiority of a superior fleet has been demonstrated in the Pacific, and the same, it is contended would be inevitable in the Atlantic if a clash comes. Navy officers think this view must prevail with the Spanish government, and believe an end of the war, on the basis of Cuban independence, is to follow soon.

London, May 3.—Commodore Dewey, according to a special dispatch from Madrid, gave Captain-General Augusti twenty-four hours to comply with an ultimatum, which demanded all warlike stores, and the entire stock of coal in charge of the government officials. The ultimatum asserted that no money levy would be made upon Manila.

The dispatch says it is believed in Madrid that the government has already cabled Captain-General Augusti authority to comply with the demand, no other course being open. Grave events may follow public knowledge of this compliance.

London, May 3.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that Commodore Dewey gave Commander Augusti twenty-four hours to comply with an ultimatum demanding all stores and coal. It is believed that the government has cabled Augusti to comply.

Washington, May 3.—It is a curious fact that the nation most directly interested of all the great powers in the combat that took place at Manila yesterday should be among the last officially to know the result. Up to the close of office hours today absolutely the only information that the government had received of the victory of Commodore Dewey, came to the government through the medium of the press dispatches. If the report is true that Commodore Dewey has begun a bombardment and blockade of the city of Manila, it is ulikely that he can spare a vessel from his fleet to carry the news to Hong Kong, the nearest cable station, so it is not known when official advices will come. There was some expectation that through the surrender of the city the Commodore might acquire control of the cable, but a fear is entertained that before retiring from the city the Spanish troops will destroy the delicate and complicated electrical apparatus for the reception and dispatch of messages, and it is uncertain that there is enough technical skill in the fleet without aid from the mainland. The mere cutting of the cable, as reported by the Spaniards, is not regarded as particularly serious since being hemmed in there by the American blockading fleet the Spaniards would not be able to make the cut far off shore, so that the cable could easily be grappled and repaired.

THE GREATEST ANXIETY

is felt as to the casulities sustained by the American fleet. From the stubborn defence made by the Spanish it is feared that before they burned, blew up, or sunk their ships they managed to inflict severe damage upon Commodore Dewey's squadron. All of the ships engaged were vulnerable in one respect, namely, in their lack of protection of life. There was not an armored ship in Commodore Dewey's fleet, the nearest approach being the flagship Olympia. She had some coal protection around the sides, and an arched steel deck calculated to protect the vitals of the ship. The other vessels of the fleet, save those recently added to the navy, like the McCulloch, have light steel decks of this character, but in all cases, with the exception of some slight protection, in the shape of gun shields, the personnel of the ships, was exposed to the fire of the enemy. If Commodore Dewey has lost a considerable portion of his men, it is feared he will be much embarrassed in the work of maintaining.

POSSESSION OF MANILA

for lack of sucient force. United States naval vessels are always undermanned, according to European standards, and it will not be possible to spare any considerable force of men to keep the city, especially if the engagement has disabled many of them. There was some talk this afternoon of sending troops out from San Francisco to aid in this work, but this has not yet taken shape as far as can be learnd, and it is likely that the department will wait to hear from Commodore Dewey himself before taking action. It may band, in fact it is expected, that by combination with the insurgents he will succeed in having his men relieved of the talk of garrisoning Manila.

London, May 3—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, describing the engagement at Manila says: "The Olympia, the Boston, the Raligh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Moocacy entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocchical channel. The forts on Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but they seem to have inflicted no serious damage. The United States squadron moved up the bay and at three o'clock in the morning appeared before the Cavite.

Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish squadron. Admiral Montijo, a few days before, went to Suldo bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were vastly superior in force, had prudently returned and placed his ships under the protection of the forts. This was his only chance of meeting the enemy on something like equal terms, and it did not suffice. Soon the Americans opened fire. The Spaniards replied vigorously and the combat continued vigorously without interruption for four hours, during which the Don Antonia de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla and Mindanao were set on fire, and the Reina Maria Christina and the Don uan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smallest craft were scuttled by their crew to escape capture. Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek, emptying into Baker Bay, where presumably the American ships were unable to follow them. But none surrendered."

On board the Herald's dispatch boat Somers N Smith via Key West, Fla., May 4.—New York Herald special—Deep draught and shallow water on one side and a disposition for flight on the other prevented the torpedo boat Porter from destroying three gunboats of the enemy. Scouting along the coast on a roving commission, the Porter carried her investigations to La Boca, a small port near Sagua La Grande in Santa Clara province, and on the north coast of Cuba. The bay is dotted with small islands, and as the Porter came in there yesterday afternoon her commander, Lieut. John C. Fremont, discovered two small gunboats and an armed steam launch patrolling in the bay. The Porter made a dash at her foes the moment they were discovered. The Spanish boats promptly fled and Lieut. Fremont, greatly to his disgust, found that the water was too shallow for him to follow at the speed of the fugitives. The Porter can go thirty knots an hour, but her commander as soon as he had rung "full speed," felt bump, bump, bump as the vessel's stern settled in the water from the increase in the impetus to her powerful engines. Not wishing to jeopardiza his vessel for so small game, the engines were slowed and the crews of the rapid fire guns were sent to quarters and shot after shot sent after the flying Spaniards. The distance was too great and it is not known whether any of the gunboats were hit or not. They were too busily engaged in getting away to return the fire.

New York, May 4.—An Evening World dispatch from Key West today says: A big movement of the blockade fleet is imminent. No one will be surprised to see Admiral Sampson's ships take definite action today either by a concertd bombardment of Havana or by a quick descent on Porto Rico. A most important conference has been held by Admiral Sampson and the leading captains in command. There is a feeling that the bombardment of Havana may open the ball in Cuban waters, and that this was decided upon at the conference. All the officers are wild with delight at the thought of breaking the monotony of the blockade.

New York, May 5.—A Wall Street news agency sends out the following "Hong Kong—Manila has fallen. Stars and Stripes wave over the Philippines."

SPANIARDS WERE SURPRISED.

London, May 5.—It appears that Admiral Montijo was taken altogether by surprise, and that the Spanish authorities generally were in a state of utter unreadiness. The forts were not completed, the harbors were not mined, there were no searchlights, and the United States squadron was only sighted after it had already passed the outer and principal forts. On every side in England is heard the praise of the skill and daring displayed by Commodore Dewey in a situation where, if anything had misscarried, he would have been caught in a most desperate position. At the same time credit is given Admiral Montijo, who had a wretched fleet and stood no chance except from the assistance that he might receive from the forts. The United States vessels, however, by moving to and fro were easily able to avoid the badly directed fire from the forts and looking to all circumstances, it is apparent that the United States fleet received but slight damage.

MORAL INFLUENCE OF VICTORY.

The moral influence of this first great victory is incalculable, and though it is practically certain that Spain will not yield till she has tried conclusions on the Atlantic, and also where she hopes for better luck with a really first class fighting squadron. It is believed that a similar victory on Cuban water would produce signs of a revoaltion in Spain, which would compell her to an endeavor to come to terms

THE ELEVATOR QUESTION.

Rev. J. M. Douglas' Bill will Provide Every Facility to Farmers.

Dr. Douglas' bill to regulate the transit of grain in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories was taken up in the House of commons in Ottawa the other day. The measure is one of considerable interest to the farmers and smaller traders in the west. Mr. Douglas explained that for fourteen years the farmers had the power of shipping direct to the cars. The adoption by the C. P. R. of a standard elevator containing 20,000 bushels practically shut out the smaller dealers from engaging in the grain business and many have been forced to give up their occupation. Parties making a small shipment have found it impossible to secure cars. The promoter of the bills brought petitions, resolutions and sworn testimony contending for the commercial freedom of the western farmer. On an export of 500,000 bushels from Manitoba and the Territories he calculated that the old system will cost the farmer $1,500,000. The grain trade of the west being yet in its infancy it is a matter of injustice that at the very outset it should be subjected to such hampering conditions. In his own contituency he calculated that the loss to farmer was $60,000. After a conference with C.P.R. officials he was prepared to insert an amendment in the bill limiting the time that shippers may detain cars for direct shipment to two hours, which would suffice for the loading of a car, and if the car is kept say for twelve hour the shipper could well afford to pay 50 cents an hour and even would get his grain lifted on the car for one half what it cost through the elevator.

Judge Clarke, who followed in behalf of the C.P.R., asserted that the interest of that country and of the country are identical. He admitted that a wrong exists and that it must be cured. The only question is as to the remedy. In this matter the C.P.R and Mr. Douglas are aiming at the same object. The present elevator system is an admirable one and must be kept up if the farmers are to get fair prices for their grain. But what the C.P.R. contends is this, that they should not be held accountable for the mistakes of the elvator people. Under the railway act the west has full protection from an injustice. The present measure he thought went much further than was at all necessary. If there was any question of the elevator people not giving the farmer a fair compensation for their wheat the government could very easily appoint inspectors who would see to the measurement and see that things were fairly done.

Mr. Richardson spoke at some length in support of the bill.

The representative of the elevator interest was then called upon for a statement of the case from his standpoint.

This was Mr. Turriff, of Assiniboia, who made an exceedingly clear argument calculated to show that no injustice had been done by the elevator interest.

Ottawa, May 5.—The settlement of the elevator question effected by Rev. Mr. Douglas' in the railway committee of the house to-day provides that grain may be loaded from flat warehouses and cars, two hours being allowed for loading, and fifty cents an hour demurrrage on all time over that. Under this satisfactory arrangement a farmer can haul his grain to a flat warehouse by wagon, and when ready, ask for a car, which can be easily loaded in two hours, as the flat warehouse will be equipped with a simple and inexpensive hoisting apparatus. The farmers will, under this arrangement, be independent of the elevators. Some members of the committee were willing to accept, in lieu of this, that 24 hours should be allowed in which to load without demurrage, but that would be of no service to the farmers. They could not get a car and haul and load it in twenty-four hours, or anything like it.

Messrs. Rutherford, MacDonnell and Davis co-operated with Dr. Douglas to get the bill through and are pleased at the success of their efforts.

NOXIOUS WEEDS.

Municipal Councils Preparing for a Systematic Destruction of Weeds.

From information received from a large number of municipalities, the latter are taking up the killing of noxious weeds in a very systematic and thorough manner. Not only are pathmasters appointed noxious weed inspectors, but a general supvisor of the municipalities has been appointed, who will see that the work of destruction is properly carried out.

In addition to these supervisors, there will be the inspector appointed by the local government, who will confer with the municipal inspectors and by this method more and better work can be accomplished than by the old method of pathmaster's alone. The officials of the department of agriculture are, naturally, very pleased at this forward step on the part of the municipalities, and hope the system of appointing chief inspectors by municipal councils, will become general all over the province, as it will mean their sending direct information to, and dealing with, eighty men in that number of municipalities, instead of many hundred pathmasters.

Provincial Appointments.

The Manitoba Gazette contains the following appointments:

To be commissioners for taking affidavits for use in the courts of this province—Dallard Therrien, of Mariapolis; William Dickie, of Carberry; Jacques Parent, of Letellier; William Currie, of Winnipeg.

To be justices of the peace for the province—James Andrew, of Oak Lake, and John Adam Seip, of Miami.

OUR WESTERN HERITAGE.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE GREAT WEST BRIEFLY TOLD.

A Resume of the Events of the Week Told in Short and Interesting Items—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

The Moose Jaw creamery has commenced operations this week.

Rev. J. M. Douglas' elevator bill passed the railway committee of the commons.

The Cochrane Ranch company will put 1,000 head of cattle on the range this spring.

There are 2,500 men at work along the Crow's Nest Pass railway line for miles west of Crow's Nest Lake.

It is reported that a farmer south of Deloraine sold 3,000 bushels of wheat for the nice little sum of $3,000.

The returns of wheat at Fort William are as follows: Receipts 209,000, shipments 295,000; in store 853,000.

Indian Head is to have a new Methodist church. The contractors are Messrs Fraser and Cameron, for the sum of $4,482.

About thirty car loads of settlers' effects arrive in the province weekly. The rush of immigration for the season is now over.

The Carberry people will, on May 26, vote on a by-law to raise $6,000 for the purpose of providing fire apparatus for the village.

L. B. Cochrane, of Medicine Hat, has been appointed sub-agent of Dominion lands, and immigration agent for the Medicine Hat district.

The Rainy River Navigation company have issued a handsome illustrative folder describing their line, and the trip between Rat Portage and Mine Centre.

The body of John Trewick, who was caught in a slide on the north fork of Carpenter creek, B. C., about seven miles from Three Forks, on February 22nd, was only recovered last week.

The demand for stock cars in Southern Manitoba and along the M. & N. W. line is large, hundreds of stockers being sent to the western ranches and to the Twin City stock yards every week.

The price of binder twine has been advanced one and a half cents per pound, owing to the war in Manilla. The price of rope has also been advanced. Most of the manufacturers are sold out.

An application will shortly be made to the license department for a wholesale liquor license for Dauphin by Mr. Wm. Wandt. Seventeen out of the nearest twenty residents have signed the petition.

Wild geese are unusually numerous this year. It is said that at some of the haunts of these birds the wavies are in countless hundreds and when they are on the ground look like immense drifts of snow.

The sales in the C. P. R. land department for the month of April amounted to $140,305.81; the number of acres will total up 48,116. This is one of the heavy months, and the showing is most satisfactory.

Bad Yankee money is reported to be in circulation in Vancouver in the form of one dollar silver certificates, which have been raised to $10. Several of these were received on deposit by one of the Vancouver banks.

Mr. Fred. Johnson, living about six miles north of Russell, was burnt out a few days ago, losing his stables, three horses, harness, feed and seed. The fire is supposed to have caught from a spark from his pipe.

Major Young, inspector of customs, left the other day for Neepawa, where he will open the new office in that interprising town. The office will be in charge of Mr. F. W. Young, postmaster, who will combine the duties of the new office with his present one.

A shooting accident occurred at Glenlyon, near Dauphin, whereby John Clay is minus a finger and carries round a shattered hand. It appears he had his hand over the muzzle of the gun, with the trigger at half cock, when it went off, sending the charge through the palm of his hand.

As soon as the Crow's Nest Pass railway is completed, and the country is accessible to people, there bill be a big rush of land hunters into the Kootenay valley. A large number of enquiries for farm lands are received every day and applications are coming in constantly from all parts of the continent.

Five new members were initiated at the meeting of the local branch of the Canadian Co-Operative Commonwealth in the Trades Hall, Winnipeg. It was decided to hold the first annual election of officers on next meeting night. The secretary read replies from several municipalities regarding suitable lands for the establishment of a colony in the vicinity of Winnipeg.

An Italian laborer was killed and Conductor E. Richardson and Brakeman Dinsmore badly injured in a railway accident at Cat's Landing tunnel, near Hope, on Sunday, says the Kamloops Standard. The accident was caused by a rock falling on the track near the mouth of the tunnel. Several flat cars were derailed, blocking the road for several hours.

The commissioners appointed to investigate complaints of the laborer's on the Crow's Nest Pass railway have handed in their report. They find that the subcontractor's of Haney and Co. made reductions one way or other from the wages so that in some instances the men at the end of six months were only about square. There is, however, as yet no official information as to the finding of the commissioners, and there are, it is understood, to be explanations favorable to the sub-contractors.

THE PLEBISCITE.

Second Reading Passed—Vote to be Taken at an Early Date.

Ottawa, May 5.—Hon. Sydney Fisher moved the second reading of the plebiscite bill in the commons this afternoon. With regard to the date of the vote he said it would be at as early a date as consistent with the other business of the country and the convenience of the electors. Hard cider, which was a fermented, intoxicating liquor, would be included in the class of intoxicants, but the mere juice of apples would be exempt.

Hon. G. E. Foster announced that the bill would meet with no opposition from him, but asked that the government should say that an affirmative vote would be followed by a measure of prohibition. They should also announce the date of the vote so that there would be ample notice for an educative campaign. Another question was whether the government required a majority from every province to form a mandate, also whether a majority of the electors voting would convince the government that the people at large wanted such a law. Much good would probably result if the government pledged themselves to an acceptation of the consequences of an affirmative vote. He knew there were difficulties in the way of prohibition, especially revenue difficulties, but he was ready for that.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier in reply to Mr. Foster said that he could only repeat that when the will of the people has been affirmed the government must be prepared to abide by the consequences. He accepted Mr. Foster's notice that he would hold the government to a strict account to immediately bring in a prohibitory liquor law.

The bill was read a second time after further debate, passed through committee, and stands for the third reading.

MONARCHS OF THE PLAIN.

Many People are Takikg a Last Look at the Buffalo at Silver Heights.

Large numbers of Winnipeg's citizens are journeying out to Silver Heights on Sunday to see for the first time or have last view of the celebrated buffalo now soon to be removed to the National Park at Banff. These dethroned monarchs of the plains now spend their day dodging cameras and getting a living from generous supplies provided by their keeper. Their number has lately been increased by the addition of a hairy youngster who manages to keep up with the herd in their dashes around the field in remarkable fashion. His mother is very attentive and the keeper himself would not venture into the inclosure now on any consideration, when ually the animals are quite friendly to him. It will be some time before the animals can be moved as further increases are expected, while the calves are still young no attempt can be made to handle the herd. How they will be loaded into cars is a question that will puzzle Commissioner McCreary's inventive talents. How those nineteen vicious animals are to be coaxed or driven into a car is a problem, when the slightest alarm sends them dashing off at terrific speed. Dozen of amateurs snapped their cameras the herd Sunday, some spending hours in a vain attempt to get a good view. It will be a loss to Winnipeg to have these animals taken to Banff, but no means seems to be within reach whereby they can be retaind. Mr. F. W. Heubach more than a year ago interviewed Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal in hopes of having a few at least of the animals kept here, but Lord Strathcona had already donated them to the government. Winnipeg's only hope therefore rests with the buffalo themselves refusing to be enticed into railroad cars.

HUDSON BAY BILL.

Senator Boulton Proposes an Amendmant—Carried by 15 to 10.

In the senate, Ottawa, on a motion for the third reading of the bill providing for the amalgamation of the Winnipeg and Great Northern railway — formerly the Winnipeg and Hudson Bay railway—with the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company, known as the Lake Dauphin railway. Senator Boulton objected to the amalgamation of these two railway lines from the Saskatchewan river to Hudson Bay, because it was not at all certain that the charter of the old Hudson Bay railway had not become void. There was another charter granted by the Dominion parliament covering the same route, and if this legislation was passed litigation might follow, which would not only tie up the construction of a railway to Hudson Bay, but also prevent the amalgamation of the line south of the Saskatchewan river. He had no objection to the amlagamation of the lines south of the Saskatchewan river. He moved that the bill be not now read at this time, but that a clause be added providing that the amalgamation shall only apply to that portion of the line of the Winnipeg and Great Northern between the Saskatchewan river and the terminus of the line of the Lake Manitoba Railway and Canal company.

Senator Lougheed pointed out that if the charter of the Winnipeg and Great Northern Railway company had lapsed, as contended by Senator Boulton, his amendment would only have the effect of preventing the amalgamated company from building a railway to Hudson Bay. The Lake Manitoba railway and Canal company was a strong financial corporation, and there was a better chance of a railway to Hudson Bay being built by this company than at any time since the original charter was granted, some eighteen years ago. Moreover the adding of the amendment would relieve the amalgamated company from responsibility for paying in full the liabilities of the old Hudson Bay Railway company, whose charter it proposed to take over.

Senator Allan thought that if the bill passed as it was there would be a better chance of the Hudson Bay road being built than ever before. The charter was controlled by Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann, whose ability and financial strength as railway contractors was well known. The amendment carried on a vote of 15 to 10.

Farmers' Institutes.

Dr. Fletcher, of the Dominion experimental Farm, Ottawa, will be among the lecturers at the Farmers' Institute meeting this summer, also Mr. D. W. Wilson, editor of the Dairy Report, Elgin, Ill., who has been engaged to visit Northwest creameries. The programme for the institute meetings will be published about May 15th. The work will, it is expected, start on June 27th, and the general work finished by July 2nd, with a "round-up" at Brandon the following Monday and Tuesday. The special speakers will continue meetings during the balance of the week, leaving them at liberty to attend the exhibition the week following.

"Say, what's your business?" "I'm a burglar; what's yours? "Shake; I'm in the same line." "Well, come on—let's take something."

Herds of Wild Buffalo.

It is generally believed that the buffalo, the American bison, no longer exist in their wild state, and all are now in either private or national parks. This, however is not true. A Mr. Smith of New Brunswick, who has spent two years in the distant Northwest, says that there are at least four distinct bunches in that country which are estimated to contain 2,000 buffalo, upward of 500 having been counted in one of the herds. There is a very severe penalty which attaches to the killing of one, and it renders them practically safe from the depredation of hunters. This is in the Peace River Valley region. The country is exceedinglp wild, and the most notable feature is the abundance of large game. Deer, moose, elk and caribou wander about in large droves, and black, cinnamon and grizzly bears are numerous, and they are frequently killed by hunters.

A Burial in Skagway.

A funeral in Skagway is one of the saddest things imaginable. There have been many of them since the end of February. The services of an undertaker are generally dispensed with, unless the dead man has money and friends to take his body home. The coffin is usually a rough board box, put together by inexperienced hands. This is loaded on a big lumber wagon and taken back into the woods about a mile and a half to the burying ground. Almost everyone who dies there has one or two friends who follow the wagon on foot to the graveyard. These lone mourners are usually muffled up in big coats, with heads bowed and bodies shivering, because of that terrible cold wind.

Manitoba & Northwestern Railway

TIME TABLE.

Read down | Read up

[illegible] Wed., Fri. to Minnedosa	Tuesday, Thur and Saturday	Monday and Friday	Stations.	Tuesday and Saturday	Monday, Wed, and Friday	[illegible] Thur Sat from Minnedosa
[illegible]	9 30	D	Winnipeg	A	21 10	[illegible]
	9 34		Air Line Junction		21 05	
	10 45		Bergen		20 53	
	11 01		Rosser		20 3[illegible]	
	[illegible] 15		Meadows		[illegible]0 24	
	11 27		Marquette		20 11	
	11 40		Reaburn		20 0[illegible]	
	11 50		Poplar Point		19 50	
	12 06		High Bluff		19 34	
9 3[illegible]	12 20 23[illegible]	11 00	Portage la Prairie	20 00	19 10 19 [illegible]	16 00
10 [illegible]	12 47	11 2[illegible]	Macdonald	19 25	18 45	15 20
10 5[illegible]	13 0[illegible]	11 50	Westbourne	19 0[illegible]	18 30	14 4[illegible]
11 1[illegible]	13 2[illegible]	12 25	Woodside	18 3[illegible]	18 10	14 08
[illegible] 4 12 4	13 3[illegible] 14 0[illegible]	12 50	Gladstone	18 00	17 55 17 2[illegible]	1[illegible] 35 12 20
13 3	14 23		Midway		17 0[illegible]	11 35
[illegible]2	14 41		Arden		16 50	10 5[illegible]
5 0[illegible] 6 3	15 00		Neepawa		16 30	10 10 9 2[illegible]
7 2[illegible]	15 25		Franklin		16 10	8 [illegible]0
8 15	15 45	A	Minnedosa	D	15 5[illegible]	8 0[illegible]

Tues. to Binscarth, Thu to Russell	Saturday to Yorkton		Stations.		Monday from Yorkton	Wed from Yorkton, Fri from Russell
16 05	15 55	....	Minnedosa	....	15 35	15 [illegible]
16 40	16 20	....	Basswood	....	15 10	14 48
17 10	16 38	....	Newdale	....	14 52	14 10
17 50	16 56	....	Strathclair	....	14 32	13 40
18 2[illegible]	17 16	....	Shoal Lake	....	14 10	13 00
18 55	17 33	....	Kelloe	....	13 5[illegible]	
19 15	17 50	....	Solsgirth	....	13 40	
19 10 20 20	18 10 18 45	A D	Birtle	D A	13 20 12 40	12 [illegible] 12 [illegible]
21 00	19 15	....	Foxwarren	....	12 10	10 30
21 40	21 45	....	Binscarth	....	11 35	9 50
	22 4[illegible]	....	Harrowby	....	10 50	
	23 25	....	Langenburg	....	9 5[illegible]	
	23 55	....	Churchbridge	....	9 25	
	24 15	....	Bredenbury	....	8 [illegible]	
	24 45	....	Saltcoats	....	8 25	
	1 15	.	Rokeby	.	7 [illegible]5	
	1 40	A	Yorkton	D	7 30	

SHELL RIVER BRANCH

Tuesdays				Wednesday
21 50	D	Binscarth	A	9 40
22 30	A	Russell	D	9 00

SASKATCHEWAN & WESTERN R'Y

Thursdays				Fridays
16 10	D	Minnedosa	A	15 00
16 40		Rapid City	14 [illegible]0
17 10	A	Rapid City	D	14 00

W. R. BAKER, Gen. Manager.
A. McDONALD, Asst. Gen. Pass. Ag

Northern Pacific R'y.

TIME TABLE.

MAIN LINE.

Arr	Arr		Lv	Lv
1 [illegible]p	1 25p	Winnipeg	1 00p	2 00p
7 5[illegible]a	11 5[illegible]a	Morris	2 2[illegible]p	5 30p
5 [illegible]a	10 59a	Emerson	5 [illegible]p	8 1[illegible]p
4 15a	10 50a	Pembina	3 3[illegible]p	4 30p
[illegible]	7 5[illegible]a	Grand Forks	7 05p	8 5[illegible]a
1 1[illegible]p	4 0[illegible]	Winnipeg Junc.	10 [illegible]p	4 00p
	7 3[illegible]a	Duluth	8 0[illegible]a	
	2 30[illegible]	Minneapolis	6 40a	
	8 00a	St. Paul	7 1[illegible]a	
	10 30a	Chicago	9 35a	

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Depart Mon. Wed and Fri.		Arrive Tue, Thur, and Sat.
10 30 a. m.	Winnipeg	4 00 p. m.
12 15 p. m.	Morris	2 20 p. m.
1 18 p. m.	Roland	1 23 p. m.
1 36 p. m.	Rosebank	1 07 p. m.
1 50 p. m.	Miami	12 53 p. m.
2 25 p. m.	Altamont	12 21 p. m.
2 43 p. m.	Somerset	12 03 p. m.
3 40 p. m.	Greenway	11 10 a. m.
3 55 p. m.	Baldur	10 56 a. m.
4 1[illegible] p. m.	Belmont	10 35 a. m.
4 37 p. m.	Hilton	10 17 a. m.
5 00 p. m.	Wawanesa	9 55 a. m.
5 [illegible]3 p. m.	Rounthwaite	[illegible]4 a. m.
6 00 p. m.	Brandon	9 00 a. m.

Direct connection at Morris with train [illegible] west bound, and train 104 east bound

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH

Lv		Arr
4 45 pm	Winnipeg	12 35 pm
7 30 pm	Portage la Prairie	9 30 am

CHAS. S. FEE, G.P. & T.A., St Paul.
H. SWINFORD, Gen. Agt., Winnipeg

The Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co.

Going North read down | Going South Read up

2nd Class Mixd No. 1 Mon Fri	STATIONS.	2nd Class Mixd No. 2, Tues. Sat.
7 50	Winnipeg	22 35
d11 00	Portage la Prairie	a20 00
11 3[illegible]	Macdonald	19 25
11 50	Westbourne	19 00
12 2[illegible]	Woodside	18 30
12 50	Gladstone	18 00
13 30	Gladstone Jc	17 30
13 56	Ogilvie	17 00
14 25	Plumas	16 35
15 08	Glenella	15 47
15 40	Glencairn	15 20
16 15	Eliot	14 40
16 48	Laurier	14 06
17 15	Makinak	13 40
17 45	Ochre River	13 15
a18 30 d19 30	Dauphin	d12 30 a10 55
20 02	Valley River	10 23
20 25	Sifton	10 00
20 58	Fork River	9 25
21 35	Winnipegosis	8 45

Write about free homesteads in the Swan River district, just being opened up for settlement, contiguous to the famous Dauphin District.

D. B. HANNA, Superintendent.

TRY

Vanity Fair Cigarettes

W. S. KIMBALL & CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

17 First Prize Medals.

—THE—

Qu'Appelle : Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa., N.W.T., Canada.

Subscription Price $1 per annum in advance; $1.50 if not so paid.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards as per arrangement according to space.

Transient Ads., such as Legal Notices, By-Laws, Tenders, Notice of Meetings, etc., 10 cents per line first insertion, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion, solid nonpareil measure.

Reading notices in local columns 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Found, Astray, etc., 50c for first insertion, 25c for each subsequent insertion. This class of ads. must be accompanied by cash to insure publication.

Rates for Commercial, Contract and Permanent advertisements will be furnished on application. A. MACKIE,
Publisher.

THURSDAY, MAY 12 1898.

Last week the Indian Head Vidette, in an article written for the purpose of vindicating itself of the charge of violating the rules of press etiquette, accuses The Progress of "unmanliness and dishonesty" in not publishing a certain letter which we received from it's travelling agent, and which the Vidette claims would have placed them in a more favorable light before the public. We admit receiving a letter from the said agent, but the Vidette must have been misinformed as to the contents, as it in no way exonerated that paper of the charge made by us, but was a personal attack on the editor of this paper for daring to state the plain facts of the case. Moreover, we were not requested to publish the letter, either by the Vidette or it's agent, and had no idea it was intended for publication. In order that the public may be better able to judge which paper deserves the epithet of being "unmanly and dishonest" we will state the case again.

Some four or five weeks ago an agent of the Indian Head Vidette visited this town for the purpose, as he stated, [illegible] of "stirring up a few old subscribers." He called on us, and remained some time talking on different subjects. After he left town it came to our ears that he had been canvassing the town for job painting, etc., and we naturally gave the Vidette a "pointer" to keep off our ground, otherwise we should be obliged to "get even." Some two or three days after the aforesaid visit to this town, we, while away east, met him at the station in Grenfell, where, we presume, he was on the same mission as when he visited Qu'Appelle. We told him with what he had been charged by the Progress, whereupon he stated that he canvassed for job work in the town, but that "he did not know there was a printing office in Qu'Appelle at the time he did so." We have since learned that this statement was untrue, as different business men of the town, on being requested for an order for printing by the agent of the Vidette informed him that there was a printing office in Qu'Appelle, and that consequently they were not under the necessity of sending out of town for their work. The Vidette, in last week's issue says he was under instructions not to canvass for printing in a town where there was a newspaper, and we have no reason to doubt their word, but we think it would have been nothing more than fair for the Vidette to have made an apology for the actions of it's agent, instead of adding insult to injury, as was done in last week's issue of that paper.

Municipal Council.

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipality of South Qu'Appelle was held in the Council Chamber on Monday the 2nd inst.

The Reeve in the chair, and Councillors Broley, Cates and Dale present.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and on motion of Cates, seconded by Dale were adopted.

Communications were received and read from the following:—

J. H. MacCaul, Auditors report for quarter ending March 31st.

H. F Boyce, re weed Inspector.

A. J. Fraser, re sale of certain lands

J. S. Dennis, re Public Works.

J. Doolittle, re return of Assessment roll.

J. Doolittle, re statement of receipts and expenditure of Town Hall.

T. Bray's communication from J. S. Dennis re work done on road in Tp 17, Rg. 15

Secretary Treasurer's report for the month of April, and the following accounts:—

Assessor on account of salary, $30

The Committee on Finance recommende the payment to J. Doolittle, on account of salary, $[illegible]0 and the receipt of Secretary Treasurer's report of cash in bank $125[illegible] 29

Sgd. Albert A. M. Dale,
Chairman.

The Secretary Treasurer's report is as follows:—

General Municipal Fund..	$435 82
Statute Labor	508 34
Mill Bonus.........	18 [illegible]2
Cemetery...............	8 50
Pound Stock Sale........	37 7[illegible]
School District No. 2 ..	1.7[illegible]
" No. [illegible]9 ..	[illegible]
" No. 61 ..	8[illegible] 60
" No. 1[illegible]4 ..	4 20
" No. 244 ..	6 00
" No. 327 ...	91 5
" No. 3[illegible]6 ..	5[illegible] 1[illegible]
Balance on hand,.....$12[illegible] 29	

Sgd. J. C. Starr
Secretary Treasurer.

Councillor Jones here entered and took his seat.

Moved by Dale, seconded by Broley that the reports be adopted and the account paid. Carried.

Moved by Dale, seconded by Broley that the auditors report be filed, but that in the future, at the end of each quarter, the secretary treasurer's report, for the then past quarter be certified to by the auditor. Carried.

Jones—Cates—The report of the caretaker of the Town Hall be accepted and filed. Carried.

Dale—Broley—That the report of Mr. W. Thompson, Dist. Engineer on the work done on road between 32 and 33 17 15 be again laid over until the next meeting of Council. Carried

Cates—Broley—That this meeting do now adjourn until 1 30 P.M. Carried.

Council resumed pursuant to adjournment. All the members being present.

Dale—Broley—That the reeve secretary treasurer be authorized to issue checks in favor of Wm. Henley for $42 64, and Jos. Gray 28 70, in payment of seed wheat for John Weat and son, secured by Frost & Canmon's joint note. Carried

Mr. Hicks made application for the position of weed inspector for road district No. 2.

Mr. A. J. Parker met the Council and made application for payment for work performed on the dam on the Fort trail last fall. The matter was laid over, as the work was not authorized by the council.

Cates—Jones—That the Court of Revision be held on June 6th, at the hour of 2 p. m. in the council chamber. Carried.

Cates—Jones—That the secretary treasurer be instructed henceforth to furnish the Qu'Appelle Progress with a full account of the minutes of each council meeting. Carried.

A by-law was introduced appointing J. A. Lidgate caretaker of the Town Hall and cemetery, and issuer of license to transient traders and showmen.

Also a by-law appointing the following inspectors of weeds:—

Stewart Mitchell District No. 1.
James Hicks, District No. 2.
James Smith, District No. 4.
Robert Craig, District No. 5.

These by-laws were put through the different stages, and on motion of Dale, seconded by Broley, were finally passed, signed, sealed and numbered 260 and 261, respectively.

On motion of Dale, seconded by Jones, the meeting then adjourned

W. C. T. U. Column.

"The bullock never enters the slaughter house without pouting and trembling and groaning,—it smells the blood of its butchered kind—and I say there is not a public bar in the country where you may not smell the blood of your butchered brothers. Back, back in God's name—back from the blood stained threshold, and never cross it, unless to bring some poor victim out in God's name." Rev. John McNeill.

"In certain parts of India, there is a species of poisonous serpent that is worshipped by the people. Sometimes the reptile will leave its hiding place, and get into a house, crawl into the bed where the sweet babe lies asleep. It bites the child, and its bite is certain death. But instead of killing the reptile at once, the poor deluded parents will protect and cherish the destroyer of their babe. We are shocked at this, but what better are we when we protect the liquor traffic, the serpent of the still, which is destroying thousands of the best youths of our land."—Rev. W. A. McKay, D. D.

LIQUOR AND REVENUE

"Government should not for revenue mortgage the morals and health of the people."—Lord Chesterfield.

"To sell drink for a livelihood is bad enough, but for a whole community to share the responsibility and guilt of such a traffic, seems a worse bargain than that of Eve and Judas."—Horace Greely.

"I cannot prevent the introduction of the poison (opium) but nothing will induce me to raise a revenue from the vice and misery of my people."—Emperor of China.

"Gentlemen, you need not give yourselves any trouble about the revenue. The question of revenue must never stand in the way of needed reforms. Besides with a sober population, not wasting their earnings, I shall know where to obtain the revenue."—W. E. Gladstone.

"I am quite prepared to establish that the finance minister who should succeed by prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors, in restoring the $16[illegible]000 now lost to the people of the country, and wholly wasted, and also the indirect loss that arises from the injury to society by it, will have no difficulty whatever, in raising the sum of money which appears in the first instance to be lost to the revenue."—Sir A. T. Galt.

—Mr. Harry Bray's premises have been much improved by the addition of a verandah.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c

STRAYED.

A bright bay mare branded O X on hip. Full white face. Heavy in foal, or foal at foot. Any person returning her to me will be suitably rewarded. Jos. Fesant,
2-19-15. Edgeley.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received up to Saturday, the 14th of May, for the buttermilk from the Qu'Appelle Creamery, for the season of 1898. Address, B. Harvey, Sec.

BULLS.

TO ARRIVE FOR SALE.

ONE CAR OF THOROUGHBRED

Shorthorn Bulls

From Ontario, one and two years. Also a few thoroughbred heifers. Will arrive at Qu'Appelle 14th to 16th May.

W. A. HEUBACH.

FOR RENT.

A FIRST CLASS STORE, with upstairs; [illegible] very suitable for a Jewelry store, which is badly needed in town. Apply to Alex McKenzie, Qu'Appelle Stn.

Farming Lands for Sale

7,200 ACRES, in Townships 17, 18 and 19, Ranges 13, 14 and 15. Terms very reasonable and prices right.
J. H. MacCAUL.

New Goods

Arriving Daily.

If you want anything in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Etc., call and see us. Prices right.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

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SPANISH SLAUGHTER!

We, like our American Neighbors, are in the Field of SLAUGHTER. When you compare our Rivals they Become as

Dead Men

Compared to our prices. MONEY SAVED by inspection before purchasing.

C. T. BAILEY & CO.

CREAMER & GRAY,

DEALERS IN

American and Canadian Wagons, Plows and Bicycles, | CARRIAGES, BUCKBOARDS, HORSE RAKES,

HARROWS, TWINE, BARB WIRE, &c. Agents for McCORMICK'S BINDERS AND MOWERS, SYLVESTER DRILLS. Full stock of repairs always on hand. Office and Warehouse, [illegible] of Crowell & Co., Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

THE FAVORITE WITH YOUNG ~ AND ~ OLD.
THE CRUSADER CIGAR
J. RATTRAY & CO. MONTREAL

LEGAL.

A. D. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

MEDICAL.

D. [illegible], Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate [illegible] College Physicians and Surgeons, [illegible]

W. [illegible] HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Graduate of McGill University, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, N.W.T. Office at house.

Farm for Sale.

W. Half Sec. 28, Tp. 19, Rge. 16

25 acres ready for crop; small frame and log house on premises. Easy terms.

Agents for sale of H. B. Co., C. P. R., and Ont. & Qu'Appelle Land Co.'s lands.

D. H. McDonald & Co.,
FORT QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.
24 l

The Leland Hotel,
QU'APPELLE STATION, Assa.

The most popular house in the west. Modern conveniences. Home comforts. First-class cuisine. Choice liquors and cigars. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers. Convenient to railway. Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

THOS. BLACKWELL, Prop

The Queen's Hotel.
Thos. Hillard, Prop.

FIRST Class accommodation for guests. Table supplied with the best in the market. Fine sample rooms for commercial travelers. Choice brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Porter meets all trains. Rates $1 per day.

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Horseshoeing and all Repairing done on shortest notice. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY Co., Dept. B., London, Ont.

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D. BROWN,
(Successor to R. Johnston.)

WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL

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HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Fresh and Smoked Fish always on hand. Pork (Fresh and Salt), Bacon, Smoked Hams, Shoulders, Bologna and Pork Sausages. POTATOES FOR SALE.

CALL AND SEE US.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station. Assa

NEW
Feed, Sale & Exchange
STABLES
Cor. Pacific avenue and Walsh street.

First-class accommodation and obliging attendants. Charges moderate.

S. T. GIBSON, - - Proprietor.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,
House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

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ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD.

J. B. ROBINSON,
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Estimates given and all work promptly attended to.

Ladies send three cents for circular of medicated silk sponge for medicinal purposes. Agents for Dr. Hooper female pills, safe, sure and reliable. $1 per box, sent on receipt of price.
MADAME DE FROSS, Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry

EAST VIA THE LAKE ROUTES.

Greatly Reduced Rates

STEAMERS LEAVE FT. WILLIAM:
ALBERTA....Every Friday.
ATHABASCA. " Sunday
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Connecting trains from Qu'Appelle.

KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS
Direct via C. P. R. Steamers
TO WRANGLE
and SKAGUAY.

S. S. TARTAR AND ATHENIAN

The largest steamers engaged in the Yukon trade, specially fitted for the passenger traffic, having superior accommodation for all classes.

SAILINGS FOR MAY.

Ning Chow.........	May	12
Pakshan...........	"	15
Islander	"	15
Danube	"	20
Alki...............	"	25
Islander............	"	26

Write for pamphlet descriptive of routes to Yukon, and other particulars in connection with the Klondyke.

All agents can ticket through, which will include meals and berths.

Apply to nearest C.P.R. agent, or to
ROBERT KERR,
Traffic Manager, Winnipeg

Ocean Steamships.

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Cheapest and quickest route to the Old Country.

		From Montreal
Yorkshire	Dominion Line	May 7
Labrador	Dominion Line	May 14
Dominion	Dominion Line	May 21
Vancouver	Dominion Line	May 28
[illegible]	Dominion Line	June 4
Laurentian	Allan Line	May 7
[illegible]	Allan Line	May 14
Carthaginian	Allan Line	May 21
Californian	Allan Line	May 28
Numidian	Allan Line	June 4
Lake Ontario	Beaver Line	May 4
Lake Winnipeg	Beaver Line	May 11
Lake Huron	Beaver Line	May 18
Lake Superior	Beaver Line	May 25
Gallia	Beaver Line	June 1

Cabin $50, $55, $60, $65, $70, $80, upwards. Intermediate $30 to $35. Steerage $24.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points. Apply to the Station Agent, Qu'Appelle,

Or to WILLIAM STITT,
General Agent, Winnipeg

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The North-West Lands of the Estate of the late W. R. THISTLE, comprising

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Of Valuable Improved

FARM PROPERTY

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For full particulars apply to

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Martin's Cardinal Food

a simple, scientific and highly nutritive preparation for infants, delicate children and invalids.

KERRY WATSON & CO., PROPRIETORS. MONTREAL

NOTICE

ANY person taking wood of any description off the lands belonging to the Edgeley estate will be prosecuted. By order.
W. C. CAMERON.
Edgeley, Nov. 20, 1897. 21tf